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ENUMERANTUR PLANTAE DAKOTAE SEPTENTRIONALIS VASCULARES.—VIII.

ENUMERAVIT J. LUNELL.

The Vascular Plants of North Dakota.—VIII.

With Notes by J. Lunell.

ORDER GRUINALES Gerard, Fl. Galloprov. 430. (1761.)

Family 66. **GERANIACEAE** J. St. Hill. Expos. Fam. 2:51. (1805).

Geraniales Lindley, Nix Pl. 16. (1833).

GERANIUM Dios. 3: 131 = *G. tuberosum* acc. to Fraas and Daubeney. Linn. Gen. n. 832.

673. **Geranium columbinum** Dodonaeus, Prium Prov. de Stirp. Hist. 48. (1553), also Pempt. 61. (1583). Linn. Sp. Pl. 682. (1753).

Grows in Dakota, acc. to the Manuals.

674. **Geranium carolinianum** Linn. Sp. Pl. 682. (1753).

Along the Red River of the North.

ERODIUM L'Herit.; Ait. Hort. Kew 2: 414. (1789).

Geranium Plinius 26: 11. Γεράκιον ἑτερον Diosc. l. c., acc. to Dod. l. c. 47.

675. **Erodium cicutarium** L'Herit., l. c.

Geranium cicutarium Linn. Sp. Pl. 680. (1753).

Dunsieth; Fargo (Cl. Waldron).

Family 67. **OXALIDACEAE** Lindl. Nat. Syst. ed. 2: 140. (1836).

Oxys Plinius, Nat. Hist. 27:12, vel. 89. Nicander Ther. 840, is older than *Oxalis* Linn, which name was applied by the ancients to some *Rumex* or *Lapathum* species.

Oxys Pliniana Gesner. Hort. Germ. = *Oxalis Acetosella* Linn., the type of the genus. Not found in the State.

IONOXALIS Small, Fl. S. E. U. S. 665. (1903). This name and *Ceratoxalis* are acceptable of course only through the elimination of *Oxalis* as a genus name.

676. **Ionoxalis violacea** (Linn.) Small, l. c.

Oxalis violacea Linn. Sp. Pl. 434. (1903).

Kulm (Brenckle).

CERATOXALIS Dumortier, Fl. Belg. Stam. III. (1827) as subgenus!

Xanthoxalis Small, l. c. 666. (1903).

677. **Ceratoxalis stricta** (Linn.) Lunell.

Oxalis stricta Linn. Sp. Pl. 435. (1753).

Oxalis corniculata stricta Sav. in Lam. Encycl. 4: (1797).

Xanthoxalis stricta (Linn.) Small, F. S. E. U. S. 667. (1903.)

Leeds, Butte.

678. **Ceratoxalis cymosa** (Small) Lunell.

Oxalis cymosa Small in Bull. Torr. Bot. Club. 23: 267. (1896).

Xanthoxalis cymosa Small, l. c. 668. (1903).

Devils Lake, Minot; Fargo (O. A. Stevens); Beaver Creek in Emmons Co. (Brenckle).

679. **Ceratoxalis coloradensis** (Rydb.) Lunell.

Xanthoxalis coloradensis Rydb. Fl. of Colorado 220. (1906).

Dunsieth.

Family 68. **LINACEAE** Dumort. Comm. Bot. 61. (1822).

LINUM Theoph. Hist. 8: 7. Cam. 3: 21. Diosc. 2: 125. Plinius 19: 19. Colum. 2: 10. Virg. Georg. 1: 77. Tour. Élé. 282. (1694). Linn. Gen. 135. (1754), and all other authors.

680. **Linum sativum** Tour. l. c.

Linum usitatissimum Linn. Sp. Pl. 277. (1753).

Leeds, Butte.

681. **Linum Lewisii** Pursh, Fl. Am. Sept. 210. (1814).

Linum perenne var. *Lewisii* Eat. & Wright, N. Am. Bot. 302. (1840).

Leeds, Butte.

NEZERA Rafinesque, New. Fl. Am. IV: 64. (1836).

Linocarpos Thalius, Sylva Hercyn. 72. (1588), and *Cathartolinum* Reichenb., Handb. 306. (1837), both names void as built on *Linum*.

682. **Nezera sulcata** (Riddell) Nwd. in Am. Midl. Nat. III.: 152. (1913).

Linum sulcatum Riddell, Suppl. Cat. Ohio Pl. 10. (1836).

Cathartolinum sulcatum (Riddell) Small, N. Am. Fl. 25: 78. (1907).

Linum Boottii Planch. Lond. Journ. Bot. 7: 475. (1848).

Linum simplex Wood, Bot. & Flor. 66. (1870)?

Leeds, Butte.

683. **Nezera rigida** (Pursh) Nwd. in Am. Midl. Nat. 1. c.

Linum rigidum Pursh) Fl. Am. Sept. 210. (1814.) *Cathartolinum rigidum* (Pursh.) Small, 1. c. 82.

Butte, Pleasant Lake, Minot.

Family 69. **RUTACEAE** Jussieu Gen. 296. (1789).

XANTHOXYLUM Pluck. Alm. 396. (1696), also Almath. 214. (1705); cor. P. Miller, Gard. Dict. ed. 8: 2. (1768).

684. **Xanthoxylum americanum** Mill., 1. c.

Fargo (O. A. Stevens).

Family 70. **POLYGALEAE** Reichenb. Consp. 120. (1828).

POLYGALA Diosc. (?) *Polygalon* Diosc. (?) 4: 196. *Polygala* Plinius 27: 12 & 96, also Linn. Gen. 315. (1754), inclusive of *Heisteria* Linn. Gen. 357. (1737) & *Polygaloides* Tour. and *Chamaebuxus* Tour. *Polygala* Tour. Élém. 143. (1694).

685. **Polygala verticillata** Linn. Sp. Pl. 706. (1753).

Leeds, Butte.

686. **Polygala Senega** Linn. Sp. Pl. 704. (1753). Snakeroot.*

Leeds, Butte, Oberon, Hurricane Lake.

687. **Polygala Torreyi** Don. Syst. I: 360. (1831).

Polygala alba Nutt. Gen. II: 87. (1818), not *P. alba* Buchoz, Dict. III: 38. (1770). Vide Greene, Pittonia III: 307. (1898).

Minot.

Family 71. **EUPHORBIACEAE** J. St. Hil. Expos. Fam. 276. (1805).

TITHYMALUS Hippocrates. Dioscorides 4: 162. Theophrastus Hist. Pl. 9: 12. Plinius. Tour. and most of the older botanists. Referred by Linn. to *Euphorbia* Gen. 208. (1754). *Euphorbium* Isnard (1720). *Euphorbia* of the ancients = *E. antiquorum* is quite a different type.

*In this State this is the only medicinal plant for which there is a market, though on account of its low price, only the Indians avail themselves of this opportunity for earning.

688. **Tithymalus missouriensis** (Norton) Small, Fl. South-east, U. S. 721. (1903).

Euphorbia arkansana missouriensis Norton, Rep. Mo. Bot. Gard. 11: 103. (1899).

Fargo (O. A. Stevens); Medora (Bergman).

689. **Tithymalus Esula** (Linn.) Hill. Hort. Kew 174 (4). (1768); perhaps identical with *T. cupressinus* Tab. or *T. pinea* Lobel. (1576).

Euphorbia Esula Linn. Sp. Pl. 461. (1753).

Fargo (O. A. Stevens).

690. **Tithymalus Cyparissias** Diosc. 4: 165 (τιθύμαλος κυπαρίσσιας) acc. to Daubeny.

Euphorbia Cyparissias Linn. Sp. Pl. 461. (1753).

Leeds.

691. **Tithymalus Peplus** Dioscorides 4: 165. Hill, Hort Kew (172) (3) No. 1. (1768).

Euphorbia Peplus Linn. Sp. Pl. 456. (1753).

Leeds.

CHAMAESYCE Dioscorides 4: 167. Plinius 24: 15.

ANALYTICAL KEY (no: ris 692—696).

I. Seeds with 5 to 6 transverse wrinkles.

a) Stem leaves slightly serrulate toward the obtuse apex. . . . *C. glyptosperma*

b) Stem leaves entire. *C. glyptosperma* var. *integrata*

II. Seeds with 4 transverse wrinkles, stem leaves serrulate from the upper part of one margin along the whole other margin.

a) Prostrate. *C. aequata*

b) Spreading. *C. aequata* var. *claudicans*

c) Erect. *C. aequata* var. *erecta*

692. **Chamaesyce glyptosperma** (Engelm.) Small, Fl. South-east, U. S. 712. (1903).

Euphorbia glyptosperma Engelm in Torr. U. S. & Mex. Bound Bot. 187. (1859).

Devils Lake, Leeds; Kulm (Brenckle).

693. **Chamaesyce glyptosperma** var. *integrata* Lunell in Am Midl. Nat. Vol. III: 142. (1913).

Leeds.

694. **Chamaesyce aequata** Lunell in Am. Midl. Nat. Vol. I: 204. (1910).

Leeds.

695. **Chamaesyce aequata** var. **claudicans** Lunell in Am Midl. Nat. Vol. I: 205. (1910).
Leeds.

696. **Chamaesyce aequata** var. **erecta** Lunell.

Chamaesyce erecta Lunell in Am. Midl. Nat. Vol I: 206. (1910.)

697. **Chamaesyce serpens** (H. B. K.) Small, Fl. Southeast. U. S. 709. (1903).

Euphorbia serpens H. B. K. Nov. Gen. & Sp. 2: 52. (1817).

Kathryn (Bergman).

698. **Chamaesyce maculata** (Linn.) Small, Fl. Southeast, U. S. 713. (1903).

Euphorbia maculata Linn. Sp. Pl. 455. (1753).

Fargo (Cl. Waldron & O. A. Stevens).

Family 72. **CALLITRICHACEAE** Lindl. Nat. Syst. ed. 2: 191. (1836).

STELLINA Bubani, Nuov. Giorn. Bot. Ital. V: 318. (1873) and Flor. Pyr. I: 85. (1897), to replace *Stellaria*, this being unfit as a name.

Callitriche Linn., not Nikander, Plinius.

699. **Stellina palustris** (Linn.) Lunell.

Callitriche palustris Linn. Sp. Pl. 969. (1753).

Leeds; Dickinson (C. Waldron).

Family 73. **ANACARDIACEAE** Lindl. Nat. Syst. (1830).

RHUS Hippocr. Nat. Mult. 572. Theophr. Hist. Pl. 3:18. Diosc. 2:147. Plinius 24:11. Cels. 6:11. Colum. 12:41. L. Hoff. G. Medic. Officin. 1:2, c. 197, p. 495. Linn. Gen. n. 361.

700. **Rhus virginiana** C. Bauhin, Pinax 521. (1623), also Tour. Éls. 444. (1694). (Cor.).

Datisca hirta Linn. Sp. Pl. 1037. (1753).

Rhus hirta (Linn.) Sudw. Bull. Tor. Bot. Club 19:82. (1892).

Rhus typhina Linn. Amoen. Acad. 4:311. (1760).

Traill Co.: Hillsboro (John E. Paulson).

701. **Rhus angustiarum** Lunell in Am. Midl. Nat. Vol. III.: 144. (1913).

Narrows; Fargo (O. A. Stevens & Cl. Waldron).

SCHMALTZIA Desv. Jour. Bot. 229. (1813).

702. **Schmaltzia trilobata** (Nutt.) Greene in Leaflets I· 132. (1905).

Rhus trilobata Nutt.; T & G. Fl. N. Am. I: 219. (1838).

Rhus aromatica var. *trilobata* A. Gray.; S. Wats. Bot. King's Exp. 53. (1871).

Temrick, Emmons Co. (Brenckle); Sentinel Butte (Bergman).
TOXOCODENDRON Tour Élé. 483. (1694).

703. **Toxicodendron vulgare** Dill., Hort. Eltham II: 389. (1732), also Miller, Gard. Dict. no. I. (1768).

Toxicodendron radicans (Linn.) Kuntze, Rev. Gen. 153. (1891).

Rhus radicans Linn. Sp. Pl. 266. (1753).

Along the Missouri (McKenzie Co.)

704. **Toxicodendron Rydbergii** (Small) Greene, Leaflets I: 117. (1905).

Rhus Rydbergii Small in Rydberg's Fl. of Montana 268. (1900).

On the banks of the Souris River, at Towner.

705. **Toxicodendron desertorum** Lunell in Am. Midl. Nat. Vol. II: 185. (1912).

Sand Hills (McHenry Co.), Pleasant Lake.

706. **Toxicodendron fothergilloides** Lunell in Am. Midl. Nat. Vol. II: 186. (1912).

Devils Lake.

Family 74. **CELASTRINEAE** DC. Prodr. II: 273. (1825).

Celastraceae Lindl. Nat. Syst. ed. 2: 119. (1836).

CELASTRUS Linn. Gen. 59. (1737) and 91. (1754).

Euonymoides Insnard, Act. G. p. 369. (1716); built on *Euonymus*.

707. **Celastrus scandens** Linn. Spl. Pl. 196. (1753).

Devils Lake, Turtle Mountains.

Family 75. **ACERACEAE** J St. Hil. Expos. Fam. II: 15. (1805).

Acer Ovid. 1, 11, 28 and the Romans and nearly all writers, ancient and modern. Tour. Inst. 615. Linn. Gen. 1155.

Sphendammus Theophr. Hist. 3: 11.

708. **Acer saccharinum** Linn. Sp. Pl. 1055. (1753).

Leeds.

RULAC Adanson, Fam. des. Plantes, Vol. II: 283. (1763).

709. **Rulac Nuttallii** Nwd. in Am. Midl. Nat. Vol. II: 137. (1911).

Negundo 1. *Acer fraxinifolium* Nutt. Gen. I: 253. (1818), not

Negundium fraxinifolium Raf. Med. Rep. Vol. V. 2nd Hexade, p. 352. (1808).

Turtle Mountains, Devil's Lake, Peninsula of Lake Ibsen, Pleasant Lake.

Family 76. **HIPPOCASTANACEAE** T. & G. Fl. N. A. I: 250. (1838).

Aesculaceae Lindley, Arb. Dict. I:155. (1841).

HIPPOCASTANUM Tour. Éléments 485. (1694).

Aesculus Linn. Gen. 109. (1737) and 161. (1754), not *Esculus* Plinius and the ancients = *Quercus Esculus* Linn.

710. **Hippocastanum vulgare** Tour. l. c.

Aesculus Hippocastanum Linn. Sp. Pl. 344. (1753).

Leeds (in cultivation).

"Hippo-Castanum est confarcinatum nomen (Phil. Bot. 225), nec synonyma alia supersunt, assumsi itaque *Esculum* veterum cum castaneae et fagi fructus figura affinis videatur, quae omnes apud veteres sub *Quercus* militarunt nomine."—Ex. Linn. Hort. Cliff. 142. (1737).*

Family 77. **BALSAMINEAE** DC. Prodr. I: 684. (1824).

Balsaminariae Lindley, Nat. Syst. ed. 2: 138. (1836).

CHRYSAEA Cusa in Dalech. Hist. Pl. Lugd. p. 896. (1587).

This is the oldest name, but no one took it up. Later were added species with differently colored flowers, but this ought not necessarily make the name invalid. Cfr. *Chrysanthemum*, etc.

Balsamina. The oldest application of this name (*B. prima*) is to *Momordica Balsamina* eq. Ruellius Hist. 660. (1543), also Fuchs., Anguillara, Gesner, Lob., Tab., Cam., Ger. Cast. etc. etc.

Balsamina altera Tragus Hist. 105. (1749) and Stirp. Hist. 190. (1546). *Balsamina* Bauhin, Pinax 306. (1625), Tournef. and many of the older authors. It was usually called *Noli-metangere*, and *Impatiens*, Rivinus, Tetrapet, 246. (1681) [= *Impatiens herba* Dod. Pemp. (1503)] was the name taken up by Linnaeus.

711. **Chrysaea biflora** (Watt.) Nwd. & Lll., nov. comb.

Impatiens biflora Walt. Fl. Car. 219. (1788).

Impatiens fulva Nutt. Gen. I: 146. (1818).

*Nostra sententia minime recte fecit Linnaeus, *Esculus* vero nomen male a Linnaeo assumptum, qui quoque mentitus est de nomine Tournefortiano. Non enim habet Tournefortius Hippo-Castanum ut Linnaeus nos credere vult, sed *Hippocastanum* ut l. c. supra. His adjectis dicere possumus Linnaeum valde pejora habere nomina suis in operibus quam hoc *Hippocastanum*! Omnino melius est *Hippocastanum* T. quam *Aesculus* vel *Esculus* Linn., eo quod *Quercus* speciem significat Plinianam, ut Linnaeus ipse confitetur, et Tournefortianum nomen est et novum et usu veterius.—Nwd.

Pleasant Lake, Turtle Mountains.

712. **Chrysaea aurea** (Muhl.) Nwd. & Lll., nov. comb. Accidentally there is an excess of "gold" in this name, but perhaps not unreasonably. As we cannot recollect ever having seen the color of unadulterated gold we cannot judge!

Impatiens aurea Muhl. Cat. 26. (1813).

Impatiens pallida Nutt. Gen. I: 146. (1818).

Wild Rice (O. A. Stevens).

Family 78. **RHAMNEAE** J. St. Hil. Expos. Fam. II: 264. (1805).

Rhamnaceae Desv. p. 355. (1827), Lindl. Nat. Syst. ed. 2: 20. (1836).

APETLOTHAMNUS Nwd. (name modified in order to comply with the rules of the writer).

Apetlorhamnus Nwd. in Am. Midl. Nat. Vol. IV: 90. (1915). Built on *Rhamnus*, which cannot be eliminated as a genus name.

Rhamnus Theophr. 3: 17. Diosc. I: 114. Plin. 24: 14. Colum. 10: 373, and all authors. In part.

713. **Apetlothamnus alnifolia** (L'Her.) Nwd. [modif.].

Apetlorhamnus alnifolia (L'Her.) Nwd. l. c.

Rhamnus alnifolia L'Her. Sert. Angl. 5. (1788).

Girtanneria alnifolia (L'Her.) Raf. Sylv. Tellur. 28. This genus was named by Necker, having acc. to him a double perianth, and cannot hold for our species, which has only one perianth set.

Walhalla (L. R. Waldron).

Family 79. **AMPELIDEAE** H. B. K. Nov. Gen. V: 222. (1821)

Vitaceae Lindley, Nat. Syst. ed. 2: 30. (1836).

VITIS Plinius 14: 3, and of latin writers and all later authors, *Ampelos* of Greeks.

714. **Vitis vulpina** Linn. Sp. Pl. 203. (1753).

Vitis riparia Michx. Fol. Bor. Am. 2: 231. (1803).

Minot.

PSEDERA Necker, Élé. I: 152. (1790).

Parthenocissus Planch. in DC. Mon. Phan. 5: p. 2, 447. (1887) Name built on *Cissus*.

715. **Psedera vitacea** (Knerr) Greene, Leaflets I: 220. (1906).

Ampelopsis quinquefolia var. *vitacea* Knerr, Bot. Gaz. 18: 71. (1893).

Parthenocissus vitacea (Knerr.) Hitchc. Spr. Fl. Manhattan 26. (1894).

Butte, Peninsula of Lake Ibsen, Pleasant Lake, Bismarck.

Family 80. **TILIACEAE** Gerard, Fl. Galloprov. 436. (1761).

TILIA Plinius 16: 14, 24: 8, and all of older writers. See Virgilius, etc.

716. *Tilia americana* Linn. Sp. Pl. 514. (1753).

Fargo (O. A. Stevens).

Family 81. **COLUMNIFERAE** Zinn. Cat. Pl. 151 (1757).

Malvaceae Necker, Act. Acad. Theod. 2: 487. (1770).

MALVA Plinius 20: 21. Colum. 10: 247. Geopon 15: 5, 6, and all older and later authors. *Malache* Hesiod. and of Greeks. Theophr. Hist. 7: 8. Diosc. 2: 144, etc. Linn. Gen. no. 841.

Tragus, Hist. 174. (1546) used binary distinctive names whenever a *genus* held more than one species: *M. pumila* = *M. rotundifolia*; *M. hortensis* = *Alcea rosea*; *M. sylvestris* = *M. sylvestris*; *M. arborescens* = *Lavatera arborea*.

ANALYTICAL KEY.

- I. Plant erect, leaves crisp, flower and fruit sessile. *M. crispa*.
- II. Plant erect, pedicles erect in fruit, petals 3-4 times longer than the calyx, carpels about 10, with flat backs, rugose-reticulate.
 - a) Leaves with triangular lobes, petals elongated-cuneiform, emarginate, reddish violet with dark veins. *M. sylvestris*.
 - b) Leaves with rounded lobes, petals broadly obovate, darker, almost crimson red. *M. mauritiana*.
- III. Plant procumbent, pedicles reclined in fruit, petals at most twice as long as the calyx.
 - A. Fruiting calyx not enlarging or reflexed.
 - a) Bractlets of the involucre lanceolate, $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as the calyx lobes, which are long-acuminate with propendent pilosity. Petals $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 times longer than the calyx, pale blue or pale rosy. The center of the fruit $\frac{1}{3}$ of its diam. Carpels rounded on the back, 12—16, smooth. *M. neglecta*.
 - b) Bractlets of the involucre sublulate, as long as the calyx lobes, which are short-acuminate, with hairs spreading in all directions. Petals scarcely longer than the calyx, white. The center of the fruit only 1-5 of its diam. Carpels with flat back and sharp angles, 10, rugose. *M. vulgaris*.
 - B. Fruiting calyx enlarging and becoming reflex-spreading. Petals scarcely longer than the calyx, blue. Carpels transversely rugose with smooth angles, 10. *M. parviflora*.

717. *Malva crispa* Linn. Sp. pl. ed. 2: 970. (1763).

Kulm. Brenckle).

718. *Malva sylvestris* Turner, Ger. I. Herb. Suppl. 785.

(1597). Homerus, Theophr., Diosc., etc. *Μαλαχὴ στυρία* Diosc., acc to Daubeney, Roman Husbandry (1857). Linn. Sp. Pl. 689. (1753).

Towner.

719. *Malva mauritiana* Linn. Sp. Pl. 689. (1753).

Malva hederacea Matthioli, Castor Durante (?).

Leeds.

720. *Malva neglecta* Wallr. Syll. Ratisb. I: 140. (1824).

Neuman Sveriges Flora. 287. (1901).

Malva nicaeensis Allioni, Fl. Pedem, 2: p. 40 (1785)? *Not* Am. authors*

Malva rotundifolia of American authors. *Not* Linn.

Fargo (O. A. Stevens); Leeds.

721. *Malva vulgaris* Tragus, Stirp. Hist. 369. (1543), Fries, Novit. Fl. Sv. ed. 2: no. 212.

Malva rotundifolia Linn. Sp. Pl. 688. (1753).

Leeds; Carrington (O. A. Stevens); Kulm, (Brenckle).

722. *Malva parviflora* Linn. Amoen Acad. 3: 416. (1756).

Leeds.

NOTOTRICHE Turcz. Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. I: 567. (1863).

Malvastrum A. Gray, Mem. Am. Acad. (II) 4: 21. (1848).

Name unfit as built on *Malva*.

723. *Nototriche coccinea* (Pursh) Nwd. & Lll.

Malvastrum coccineum (Pursh) A. Gray, l. c.

Cristaria coccinea Pursh, Fl. Am. Sept. 454. (1814).

Leeds.

HIBISCUS (gr. ἰβίσκος) Dioscorides; Linn. Phil. Bot. 191. (1751).

724. *Hibiscus Trionum* Linn. Sp. Pl. 697. (1753).

Acc to Sibthorp, Gr. Pr. 2, n. 1632, *Alcea* Ἀλκα Diosc., is *Hibiscus Trionum*, but Bubani disproves this assertion.

Leeds.

Family 82. **HYPERICACEAE** Lindl. Nat. Syst. ed. 2: 77. (1836).

HYPERICUM Diosc. 3:161 also Hippocr. Morb. Mult.

*Allioni has a rather extensive description of this plant, but without mentioning the essential "points." *Flores calyce paulo maiores* appears, if anything, to indicate another species. Bubani seems to hold them different, as he otherwise no doubt would have placed *M. neglecta* as a synonym to *M. nicaeensis*.

I: 610, Plinius 26: 8, 27: 4, 5, and of most older writers = *H. crispum*. Linn. Gen. no. 902.

Ascyrum Diosc. 3: 162 = *H. perforatum* Linn. (Britton calls this type of *Hypericum*!)

Androsaemum Diosc. 3: 163 = *H. perfoliatum*.

Ageratum Plinius 27: 4 = *H. organifolium*, & s. f.

725. ***Hypericum maius*** (A. Gray) Britton, Mem. Torr. Bot. Club 5: 225. (1894).

Hypericum canadense maius A. Gray, Man. ed. 5: 86. (1867). Leeds, Butte.

Family 83. **ELATINACEAE** Lindl. Nat. Syst. ed. 2: 88. (1836).

ILYPHILOS (gr. ἰλῦς mud, φίλος friend) Lunell, nom. nov.

Elatine Diosc. and others = *Linaria Elatine*, *Linaria segetum*, *Echinosperrum vulgare*, *Polygonum dumetorum*, *Chamaeclema hederacea*, *Campanula*, *Specularia arvensis*, *Veronicae varia* (Bubani). *Elatine* Linn. Gen. n. 502. *Alsinastrum* Tour built on *Alsine*.

726. ***Ilyphilos triandrus*** (Schk.) Lunell.

Elatine triandra Schk. Bot. Hand. I: 345. (1791).

Wild Rice (O. A. Stevens); Kulm (Brenckle, no 337); Leeds.

Family 84. **VIOLACEAE** DC. Fl. Franc. 4: 801. (1805).

VIOLA Homer. Od. 5: 72 = ἰων, Diosc. 4: 120, Plinius 21: 6, Apic. I: 4, and all latin and subsequent writers. Tournefort, Inst. 419. t. 236. Linn. Gen. n. 1007.

727. ***Viola pedatifida*** Don. Gard. Dict. I: 320. (1831).

Viola delphinifolia Nutt.; T. & G. Fl. N. Am. I: 136. (1838).

Leeds, Butte, Pleasant Lake.

728. ***Viola nephrophylla*** Greene, Pittonia 3: 144. (1896).

Butte, Pleasant Lake, Sheyenne, Turtle Mountains.

729. ***Viola Lunellii*** Greene, Leaflets II: 95. (1910).

Leeds.

730. ***Viola papilionacea*** Pursh, Fl. Am. Sept. Vol. I: 173. (1814).

Fargo (Cl. Waldron).

731. ***Viola sororia*** Willd. Enum. 263. (1809).

Fargo (Bergman).

732. ***Viola pratincola*** Greene, Pittonia Vol. IV: 64. (1899).

Peninsula of Lake Ibsen, Minot; Dickinson (Cl. Waldron), Medora (Cl. Waldron).

CROCION Nieuwland and Kaczmarek, in *Am Midl. Nat.* Vol. III.: 214. (1814).

733. *Crocion achlydophyllum* (Greene) Kaczmarek in *Am. Midl. Nat.* Vol. IV: 74. (1915).

Viola achlydophylla Greene, *Pittonia* V: 87. (1902).

Turtle Mountains: St. John; Dunsieith.

734. *Crocion Nuttallii* (Pursh) Nwd. & Lll.

Viola Nuttallii Pursh, *Fl. Am. Sept.* 174. (1814).

Leeds, Butte, Minot.

735. *Crocion vallicola* (A. Nels.) Nwd. & Lll.

Viola vallicola A. Nels. *Bull. Torr. Bot. Club.* 26: 128. (1899).

Leeds, Peninsula of Lake Ibsen, Butte, Minot.

LOPHION Spach, *Hist. Nat. Veg.* V: 516. (1836).

736. *Lophion Rydbergii* (Greene) Nwd. & Lll.

Viola Rydbergii Greene, *Pittonia*, Vol. V: 27. (1902).

Devils Lake, Peninsula of Lake Ibsen, Minot, Turtle Mountains.

737 *Lophion aduncum* (J. E. Smith) Nwd. & Lll.

Viola adunca J. E. Smith; *Rees' Cycl.* 37. no. 63. (1817).

Butte, Leeds; Kulm (Brenckle); Renville Co.: Tolley (O. A. Stevens).

738. *Lophion aduncum* var. *glabrum* (Brainerd) Nwd. & Lll.

Viola adunca var. *glabra* Brainerd, *Rhodora* Vol. 15: 109. (1913).

Peninsula of Lake Ibsen Leeds; Dickinson (Cl. Waldron), Medora (C. Waldron).

739. *Lophion anisopetalum* (Greene) Nwd. & Lll.

Viola anisopetala Greene, *Leaflets* Vol. II. :97. (1910).

Leeds, Butte.

Family 85. **LOASACEAE** Reichenb. *Consp.* 160. (1828).

NUTTALLIA Raf. *Am. Month. Mag.* 175. (1818).

Nuttallia Bart. *Fl. N. A.* 274, pl. 62. (1822) = *Callirhoe* Nutt. Jr. *Acad. Phil.* 2:181. (1821).

Nuttallia DC.; Raf. *Jard. Genev.* 44. (1821) = *Nemopanthes*.

Nuttallia Spreng. *Neue Entdeck.* II: 158. (1821); also the Rosaceous *Nuttallia* T. & G. (1840), antedated all the more.

740. *Nuttallia decapetala* (Pursh) Greene, *Leaflets* I: 210. (1906).

Bartonia decapetala Pursh, in *Curtis's Bot. Mag.* 18: pl. 1487. (1812).

Bartonia ornata Pursh, in *Fl. Am. Sept.* 327. (1814).

Mentzelia ornata T. & G., Fl. N. Am. I: 534. (1840).

Tonteria decapetala Rydb. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 30: 276. (1903).

Banks of the Missouri, acc. to the Manuals. Medora (Brenckle).

Family 86. **CACTACEAE** Lindl. Nat. Syst. ed. 2: 53. (1836).

CORYPHANTHA (Engelm.) Lemaire, Cact. 32. (1808).

The type of *Cactus* is *Melocactus*. Linnaeus took what was known as *Melocactus* for type, and put in *Pereskia*, *Opuntia* and *Cereus*, and called the whole aggregate *Cactus*.

Mamillaria Haw. Syn. Plant. Succ. 177. (1812). Not Stackh. (1809).

741. **Corpyhantha vivipara** (Nutt.) Britton & Rose, in Britt. & Britt. Ill. Fl. N. A. ed. II: 571. (1913).

Cactus viviparus Nutt. Fraser, Cat. no. 22. (1813). *Mamillaria vivipara* (Nutt.) Haw. Syn. Plant. Succ. Suppl. 82.

Butte (rare) Pleasant Lake, Dunseith.

TUNAS (or Tune) Dodonaeus, in Theophrasti Eresii de Historia Plantarum libri decem. Comment. Johannes Bodaeus A. Stapel (1644).

Tuna Dill. Hort. Eth. 396. (1732).

Opuntia Plinius considered to be the banian tree of India, "*qui radices ex foliis emittit*." It could not be a cactaceous plant, such not having been known before the discovery of America. (Vide Nwd. Am. Midl. Nat. Vol. I: 79 and 80. 1909).

Opuntia Mill. Gard. Dict. ed. 7. (1759).

742. **Tunas fragilis** (Nutt.) Nwd. & Lll.

Cactus fragilis Nutt. Gen. Pl. I: 296. (1818).

Opuntia fragilis (Nutt.) Haw, Syn. Pl. Succ. Suppl. 82. (1819).

McHenry Co.: Sand Hills.

743. **Tunas polyacantha** (Haw) Nwd. & Lll.

Opuntia polyacantha Haw., Syn. Pl. Succ. Suppl. 82. (1819).

Cactus ferox Nutt. Gen. Pl. I: 296. (1818). Not Willd. (1813).

Opuntia missouriensis DC. Prodr. 3: 472. (1836).

Minot.

Family 87. **ELAEAGNACEAE** Lindl. Nat. Syst. ed. 2: 194. (1836).

ELAEAGNUS Tour. Cor. 53. (1703).

744. **Elaeagnus argentea** Pursh, Fl. Am. Sept. 114. (1814).

Leeds, Butte, Pleasant Lake, Dunsieith.

745. *Elaeagnus angustifolia* Blanco, Fl. Philip I: 24.
Kulm. (Brenckle).

LEPARGYREA Raf. Am. Month. Mag. 176. (1818).

746. *Lepargyrea canadensis* (Linn.) Greene, Pittonia 2: 122. (1890).

Shepherdia canadensis (Linn.) Nutt. Gen. Pl. 2: 240. (1818).

Hippophae canadensis Linn. Sp. Pl. 1024. (1753).

Turtle Mountains.

747. *Lepargyrea argentea* (Pursh) Greene, Pittonia 2: 122. (1890).

Hippophae argentea Pursh., Fl. Am. Sept. 115. (1814).

Shepherdia argentea (Pursh) Nutt. Gen. Pl. 2: 240. (1818).

Des Lacs (Ward Co.).

Family 88. **SALICARIAE** Adanson (1763), also Jussieu, Gen. 330. (1789).

Lythrarieae DC. Prodr. III.: 75. (1828). *Lythraceae* Lindl. Nat. Syst. ed. 2: 100. (1836).

SALICARIA Tournefort, Éléms. (1694). Sic nuncupata, "quia in *Salicetis* passim reperitur. Estne aliquid magis ridiculi?" —Bubani, Fl. Pyr. II: 640. (1890). *Ans.*: Yes, I believe that we keep quite many names more ridiculous than this.

Chabraea Bubani, l. c. Adanson in Fam. Pl. 2: 234. (1763) applies it to *Peplis* alone. *Chabraea* DC. Am. Mus. Par. 65. (1812), is *Lasiorrhiza* Lagasc. (*Compositae*). *Lythrum et Peplis* Linn. et auctores. *Lythrum* Diosc. = *Lysimachia*.

748. *Salicaria alata* (Pursh) Lunell.

Lythrum alatum Pursh, Fl. Am. Sept. 334. (1814).

Richland Co. acc. to Bergman. From Red River Valley has also been reported *Lythrum dakotatum* Nwd. in Am. Midl. Nat. Vol. III.: 266. (1914), Sioux Falls, S. Dak. So far, the writer has had no occasion to compare them.

Family 89. **GEMINACEAE** Dulac, Flor. Dept. Haut. Pyr. 329. (1867). For family characters see Am. Midl. Nat. Vol. III.: 183. (1913).

REGMUS Dulac. Pl. Pyr. 328. (1867).

Circaea Lobel., Tourn. Linn. Gen. Pl. 24. (1754), et auctorum veterum. *Circaea* Diosc. 3: 124. Plinius, Nat. Hist. 27.8 vel 38 = *Capsicum annuum* R. Br. Congo, 42, vel *Circaea lutetiana* Lobelius, Broterus, *Vincetoxicum nigrum* Sprengelius, Hist. R. Hrb. 163,

vel *Mandragora Circaea*, vel *Solanum nigrum* (!!!) Vide Bubani, Fl. Pyr. II.: 658. (1890).

Carlo-Stephania and *Carlostephania* (!!!) Bubani, l. c.

749. **Regmus alpinus** Dulc. Engl. Bot. v. 15, n. 1057.

Circaea alpina Linn. Sp. Pl. 9. (1753).

Carlostephania minor (Columnae) Bubani, Fl. Pyr. II: 660. (1890). Column. Ecphr. P. 2, p. 79-80.

Pleasant Lake.

750. **Regmus lutetianus** Dulc. Engl. Bot. v. 15, n. 1056.

Circaea lutetiana Lobel. Obs. et Icon., Linn. Sp. Pl. 9. (1753).

Carlostephania maior (Tragus) Bubani, l. c. 659. Tragus, Lapp. Sylv. Stirp. Hist. p. 843, n. 2.

Pleasant Lake.

Family 90. **ONAGRACEAE** Dumortier, Anal. Fam. 36. (1829).

GAURA Linn. Gen. Pl. 163. (1754). Amoen. Acad. III.: 56. (1756). 1751, also Sp. Pl. 347. (1753).

751. **Gaura parviflora** Dougl.; Hook. Fl. Bor. Am. I: 208. (1830).

In the western part of the State.

752. **Gaura coccinea** Pursh, Fl. Am. Sept. 733. (1814).

Butte, Barton, Rolette; Kulm (Brenckle).

753. **Gaura marginata** Lehm. in Hook. Fl. Bor. Am. I: 208. (1833).

Leeds.

754. **Gaura parvifolia** Torr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. II: 201. (1828).

Dokken's Pond (Benson Co.), Minot.

USORICUM (οὖς ear, ὀρίξος belonging to a mule, so named because of the fancied resemblance of its leaves to the ears of this animal) Lunell, nom. nov.

Brunyera Bubani, Fl. Pyr. II.: 648. (1890). *Not Bruniera* Franch, in Billotia 25. (1864) = *Wolffia*. *Onagra* Tourn. *Oenothera* Linn. et Auctores. *Not. Oenothera* Theophr. Hist. Pl. 9: 21, nor *Oenothera* vel *Onagra* Diosc. I: 4. 116. Plinius, Nat. Hist. 26: 11 vel 69. *Onagra* Adanson, Fam. des Plantes 2: 85. (1763).

755. **Usoricum strigosum** (Rydb.) Lunell.

Onagra strigosa Rydb. Mem. N. Y. Bot. Gard. I: 278. (1900).

Leeds, Peninsula of Lake Ibsen, Butte, Dunsieith, St. John.

ANOGRA Spach, Am. Sci. Nat. (II.) 4: 164. (1835).

756. **Anogra albicaulis** (Pursh) Britton, Mem. Torr. Bot. Club 5: 234. (1894).

Oenothera albicaulis Pursh, Fl. Am. Sept. 733. (1814).

Oenothera pinnatifida Nutt. Gen. Pl. I: 245. (1818).

Dickinson (Cl. Waldron).

757. **Anogra pallida** (Lindl.) Britton, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club. 23: 175. (1896).

Oenothera pallida Lindl. Edward's Bot. Reg. 14: pl. 1142. (1828.)

Oenothera pinnatifida integrifolia A. Gray, Mem. Am. Ac., n. ser. 4: 44. (1849).

Leeds, Butte, Pleasant Lake.

PYROGENNEMA (gr. πῦρ fire, γέννημα that which is begotten, so named because the plant appears in the path of the fire on burnt-over clearance land) Lunell, nom. nov.

Chamaenerion Gesner, Hort. Germ. 215. (1561), Adanson, Fam. des Pl. 2:85. (1763). Means Dwarf Nerium, with the name founded on *Nerium*, and therefore not acceptable.—Gesner quotes that some called Chamaenerion "*Antoniana vel Sti Antonii herba*."

758. **Pyrogennema angustifolium** (Linn.) Lunell.

Chamaenerion angustifolium (Linn.) Scop. Fl. Car. ed. 2: 1: 271. (1772).

Epilobium angustifolium Linn. Sp. Pl. 347. (1753).

Leeds, Butte,.

759. **Pyrogennema angustifolium** var. **abbreviatum** Lunell.

Chamaenerion angustifolium var. *abbreviatum* Lunell, Bull. Leeds Herb. no. 2, p. 7. (1908).

Leeds, Devils Lake.

EPILOBIUM Gesner, Hort. Germ. 215. (1561). "*Epilobia* tecto sole, generatim, omnia cum corollis clausis offendes, quae cito aperiuntur, dum sol se ostendit, etiam si illas directe non tangat."—*Bubani*, Fl. Pyr. II: 650. (1890).—*Epilobium* so called "Appelletur igitur si libet *Epilobium*, *Ἐπιλόβιον*. vocabulo ex tribus composito; quorum *ῖον* (id est viola seu flos eius quem *Leucoio* similem habet); *ἐπι* *λόβον*, id est super siliqua nascitur etc." Britton says in his flora: "(Greek, upon a pod, flower and pod appearing together.)" He possibly presumes *λόβιον* diminutive of *λόβος*. Whereas it means a violet on a pod."

760. **Epilobium densum** Raf.

Butte, Pleasant Lake, Towner: Dickey Co. (Brenckle).

761. *Epilobium adenocladon* (Hausskn.) Rydb. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 33: 146. (1906).
Epilobium paniculatum adenocladon Hausskn. Monog. Epilob. 247.)1884).
 Leeds, Des Lacs.
762. *Epilobium adenocaulon* Hausskn. Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 29: 119. (1877).
 Leeds, Butte.
763. *Epilobium adenocaulon* var. *pseudocoloratum* Lunell, in Am. Midl. Nat. Vol. III.: 142. (1913).
 Pleasant Lake.
MERIOLIX Raf. Am. Month. Mag. 192. (1819).
764. *Meriolix serrulata* (Nutt.) Walp. Repert. Bot. 2: 79. (1843).
Oenothera serrulata Nutt. Gen. Pl. I: 246. (1818).
 Leeds, Butte, Dunsieith.
PACHYLOPHUS Spach, Hist. Veg. 4: 365. (1835).
765. *Pachylophus caespitosus* (Nutt.) Raimann, Eng. & Prantl., Nat. Pfl. Fam. 37: 215. (1893).
Oenothera caespitosa Nutt. Fras. Cat. (1913).
 Dickinson (Cl. Waldron).
LAVAUXIA Spach, Hist. Veg. 4: 366. (1835).
766. *Lavauxia flava* A. Nels. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 31: 243. (1904).
 Dickinson (Cl. Waldron).
- Family 91. **HALORAGIDACEAE** Kl. and Garcke, Bot. Erg. Wald. 151. (1852).
LIMNOPEUCE Cord. Hist. 102. (1561). Vaill. Haller., Ludw. Scopoli, Adans. *Hippuris* Linn. Gen. 11.
767. *Limnopeuce vulgaris* Ruell, Nat. Stirp. 3: 79. Matth. 433. (1554). Scop. Fl. Carn. ed. 2.
Hippuris vulgaris Linn. Sp. Pl. 4. (1753).
 Butte, Oberon.
- MYRIOPHYLLUM* Diosc., Vaill., Pontedera, Linn. Gen. n. 1066.
768. *Myriophyllum spicatum* Diosc. 4: 113. Linn. Sp. Pl. 992. (1753).
 Leeds.
799. *Myriophyllum scabratum* Michx. Fl. Bor. Am. 2: 190. (1803).

Potamogeton pinnatum Walt. Fl. Car. 90. (1788); possibly.
Myriophyllum pinnatum (Walt.) B. S. P. Prel. Cat. N. Y. 16.
 (1888), at least in part.

Kulm (Brenckle).

Family 92. **ARALIACEAE** Vent. Tabl. 3: 2. (1799).

ARALIA Tour. Éléments 249. (1694). *Aralia canadensis*
 Tour. l. c. = *A. racemosa* Linn.!! and an older binary!

770. *Aralia nudicaulis* Linn. Sp. Pl. 274. (1753).

Devil's Lake, Turtle Mountains.

Family 93. **UMBELLIFERAE** B. Juss. Hort. Trianon (1759).

SANICULA Brunfels, Herb. Vic. Ic. I: 81 a b (1531). Tour
 Linn. Gen. n. 326.

771. *Sanicula marilandica* Linn. Sp. Pl. 235. (1753).

Pleasant Lake, Devils Lake, Turtle Mountains.

WASHINGTONIA Raf. Am. Month. Mag. 2: 176. (1818).

It appears out of reason to dedicate to our presidents names
 indicative of scientific achievements. Honorary names like
Washingtonia and *Jeffersonia* ought to be reserved for botanists.

Osmorrhiza Raf., l. c. (1818).

772. *Washingtonia longistylis* (Torr.) Britton in Britt. &
 Br. Ill. Fl. 2: 530. (1897).

Myrrhis longistylis Torr. Fl. North. & Mid. U. S. 310. (1824).

Osmorrhiza longistylis DC. Prodr. 4: 232. (1830).

Peninsula of Lake Ibsen, Devils Lake.

COGSWELLIA Raf. Schult. in Roem. & Schult. Syst. 6,
 p. XLVIII. (1820).

773. *Cogswellia daucifolia* M. E. Jones, Contrib. West.
 Bot. XII: 34. (1908).

Kulm (Brenckle).

774. *Cogswellia foeniculacea* (Nutt.) C & R. Contrib.
 U. S. Nat. Herb. XII: 450. (1909).

Ferula foeniculacca Nutt. Gen. I: 183. (1818).

Peucedanum foeniculaceum Nutt.; T. & G. Fl. N. Am. I: 627.
 (1840).

Dunsieth.

775. *Cogswellia villosa* (Nutt.) Schult. in Roem. & Schult
 Syst. 6, p. XLVIII. (1820). There is also a *C. villosa* M. E. Jones,
 Contr. W. Bot. XII: 34. (1908) which is a (?) (!) = *Lomatium*
villosum.

Peucedanum villosum Nutt.; S. Wats. Bot. King's Exp. 131. (1871).

Williston.

776. **Cogswellia orientalis** (Coult. & Rose) Jones, Contr. West. Bot. XII: 33. (1908).

Lomatium orientale Coult. & Rose, Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb. 7: 220. (1900).

Leeds, Butte, Towner, Dunsieith.

SPHONDYLIIUM Diosc. 3: 90. Plinius 12: 20, 146. Scribon Larg. 2: 5 = *Heracleum Sphondylium* Linn. This is *Panaces Heracleon* of Theoph. Hist. 9: 9. [Linn. Gen. n. 337.]

777. **Sphondylium lanatum** (Michx.) Nwd. & Lll.

Heracleum lanatum Michx. Fl. Bor. Am. I: 166. (1803).

Peninsula of Lake Ibsen, Pleasant Lake, Turtle Mountains.

CYMOPTERUS Raf. Journ. Phys. 89: 100. (1819).

778. **Cymopterus acaulis** (Pursh) Rydb. Bot. Surv. Neb. 3: 38. (1894).

Selinum acaule Pursh, Fl. Am. Sept. 732. (1814).

Cymopterus glomeratus Raf. Journ. Phys. 89: 100. (1819).

Pleasant Lake, Denbigh, Williston.

PETROSELINUM Dioscorides 3: 70.

779. **Petroselinum sativum** Hoffm. Gen. Umb. 177. (1814).

Apium Petroselinum Linn. Sp. Pl. 264. (1753).

Leeds.

KAROS Diosc. 3: 59. *Careum* Colum. 12: 51, 1.

780. **Karos Carvi** (Linn.) Nwd. & Lll.

Carum Carvi Linn. Sp. Pl. 263. (1753).

Barton, St. John.

ANETHUM Dioscorides 3: 60 and 67. Colum. 11: 3, 20: 120.

781. **Anethum benevolens** Virgilius, Narcissum, et florem jungit benevolentis anethi. *Ecl.* 2: 48. Et vetus adstricti farcis pendebat anethi. *Mor.* 59. Theocr. Idyll. XIV: 119. Moschus Idyll III.: 107.

Anethum graveolens Linn.

Leeds.

MUSINEON Raf. Journ. Phys. 91: 71. (1820).

782. **Musineon divaricatum** (Pursh) Nutt.; T. & G. Fl. N. m. I: 642. (1840).

Seseli divaricatum Pursh, Fl. Am. Sept. 732. (1814).

Adorium divaricatum (Pursh) Rydb. Bot. Surv. Neb. 3: 37. (1894).

Kulm (Brenckle).

CICUTA Gesner. Valcird & Amot. Diosc. 68. (1561). Linn. Gen. n. 354.

783. *Cicuta dakotica* Greene, Leaflets Vol. II: 237. (1912).

Rootstock short with slender roots above and a fascicle below of thick and elongated-fusiform roots, 10–15 cm. long, 1 cm. wide at the top. In young plants all the roots are almost in one level.

Peninsula of Lake Ibsen, Leeds, Thorne, Turtle Mountains.

784. *Cicuta dakotica* var. *pseudomaculata* Lunell, var. nov.

Roots tuberiform, 3–4 cm. long and 1 cm. wide, resembling those of *C. maculata* Linn.

Found along Mouse River at Towner.

785. *Cicuta dakotica* var. *pseudovirosa* Lunell, var. nov.

Roots very numerous, all slender, almost fibrous, like the root-system of *C. virosa* Linn. of the Old World.

In mud. Towner.

SIUM Diosc. 2: 153. Linn. Gen. n. 348.

786. *Sium cicutaefolium* Gmel. Syst. 2: 482. (1791).

Sium lineare Michx. Fl. Bor. Am. I: 167. (1803).

Leeds; Kulm (Brenckle). And everywhere.

PASTINACA Dod., Pempt. 680. (1582), Bauhin Hist. 3: 149. (1651). Tour. Linn. Gen. n. 362.

787. *Pastinaca sativa* Linn. Sp. Pl. 262. (1753), acc to Daub. = *Sisaron* Diosc. 2: 139, acc. to Fraas = *Elaphoboscon* Diosc. 3: 80. Plin. 22: 22, also C. Bauhin. Even Anguillara who knew more of the ancient plants than any man of his time or most since, says: (Semplici 1561, p. 131): "Quanto allo Elaphobisco non ho pianta alcuna, che si confaccia alla sua descretione; anche vene siano alcune, pianto corrispondere al detto de gli antichi. Ho benve duto in molte parti d'Italia alcune sorti di Pastinache, che si sogliano mangiare in Padova la quadiagesima, enascono fuori alla campagna corrispondere in ogni cosa alla descretione sua, excetto che le radici sono lunghe fuori dell ordine scuitto," etc.

Bubani attributes *Pastinaca* to Plinius 19: 5 or 28 (wide 2: 293). Leeds, Butte.

ZIZIA Koch. Nov. Act. Caes. Leop. Acad. 12: 129. (1825).

788. *Zizia aurea* (Linn.) Koch. l. c.

Smyrniium aureum Linn. Sp. Pl. 262. (1753).

Towner, Turtle Mountains, Jamestown.

789. *Zizia cordata* (Walt.) DC. Prodr. 4: 100. (1830).

Smyrnum cordatum Walt. Fl. Car. 114. (1788).

Leeds, Butte; Kulm (Brenckle). And everywhere.

Family 94. **CORNACEAE** Link, Handb. 2: 2. (1831).

OSSEA Lonicer (probably in all earlier editions, even 1557?),

Ed. Uffendal, p. 121. (1703), and Ed. Ehrhart-Uffendal 121. (1783).

Svida Opiz Sesuam. 94. (1852).

Type of *Cornus* Virg. = *Cornus mas*. Theophrastus and Greek authors called it *Kraneia* and *Krania*. Theophrastus called *Cornus sanguinea* **Thelykraneia**!! Hist. Plant. III.: 6 ex Stapelii Ed. Comment. Theophr. (1644).

790. *Ossea instolonea* (A. Nels.) Nwd. & Lll.

Cornus instolonea A. Nels. Bot. Gaz. 53: 224. (1912). *Svida stolonifera riparia* Rydb. Bull Torr. Bot. Club. 31: 573. (1904).

Turtle Mountains, Towner, Minot. Des Lacs.

MESOMORA Rudbeck, O., Fl. Lapp. Illustr. Act. Lit. Suec. p. 98. (1720).

Chamaepericlymenum Tragus. Hill (1756). Undesirable, sesquipedalian name.

Cornella Rydb., Fl. of Colorado 249. (1906).

Mesomora canadensis (Linn.) Nwd. in Am. Mid. Nat. vol. I: 19. (1909.)

Cornus canadensis Linn. Sp. Pl. 117. (1753).

Rolette Co.: Rolla (L. R. Waldron).

OUR BIRDS IN THE SPRING OF 1914

BY BROTHER ALPHONSUS, C. S. C.

The March records for 1914 totalled 30, 7 more than those of 1913. Species not seen in 1913 were: Red-headed Woodpecker, Hairy Woodpecker, Cardinal, White-breasted Nuthatch, Chickadee Snowflake, Sparrow Hawk. Species not found in 1914 were: Northern Shrike and Brown Creeper.

The Crow was well distributed throughout March, 1914, the longest absence being 2 days. Compared with 1913, March of this year had 5 more records; the totals of the two months being res-